

IN THE MATTER of War Crimes

- and -

IN THE MATTER of Keijo, Jinsen,  
Konan, Prisoner of War Camps,  
Korea.

War Crime s Commission No.....

Reference No .....

I, CECIL RAYMOND FARLEY formerly WX.10068 of the 2/6th Field  
Park H.A.E. but now of George Street, North Beach in the  
State of Western Australia being duly sworn make oath and  
say as follows:-

1. I was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese at Singapore on the 15th February 1942 and thereafter was interned in Jinsen Camp from September 1942 to February 1945. I was then taken to Keijo Camp for one week and thereafter remained in Konan until liberated.
2. While prisoner in Jinsen I was given various clerical duties to perform including the duties of pay clerk in connection with the prisoners in the Camp and on that account I had continuous contact with the Japanese interpreters and most of the Japanese officers and guards. Through this contact I also came to know the correct names of many of the Japanese and many of the incidents which happened in the Camp are quite clear in my mind as I was able to keep a rough diary of events which at the time seemed to me to be important.
3. I remember in particular a Japanese Lieutenant named Mizuguchi who was medical officer and was stationed at Jinsen for about eight or nine months covering the latter end of 1944 and the beginning of 1945. Mizuguchi also took his turn as Camp Orderly Officer and I remember an incident which occurred one morning when the prisoners were paraded for roll call. Mizuguchi came up to where the officer prisoners were paraded and without any reason known to me commenced to batter Major Holohan who was the senior English officer amongst the prisoners. Mizuguchi knocked him to the ground knocked his cap and glasses off and pushed him and slapped him on the face. Mizuguchi then moved on to the squad I was in and approached Sergeant Herbert another English prisoner. Sergeant Herbert was suffering from beri-beri and was in a very weak condition but Mizuguchi again without any warning or any reason to my knowledge simply attacked the Sergeant knocked him over and kicked him while he was on the ground. Then at the end of the line Cpl Lee who was suffering a more severe attack of beri-beri than Sergeant Herbert and could barely stand on his own feet was brutally attacked by Mizuguchi with his sword and sheath. The attacks on these three men were particularly brutal as Mizuguchi as medical officer had been treating them for beri-beri and knew the condition from which they were suffering.
4. Later in the same day Major Holohan said in my presence that he was going to report the incident to the Camp Commandant a Japanese officer by the name of Okazaki. He later returned to the hut where I used to perform my clerical duties and said that as a result of his interview the Camp Commandant had said he would look into the matter. Nothing further was heard but three days later when Mizuguchi was again Orderly Officer he made straight for Major Holohan at roll call and again

attacked him bitterly with hands and feet knocking him down. Mizuguchi told the Major through an interpreter "you must not complain" or words to that effect. I do not know of any reason why these attacks were made and no reason was given by Mizuguchi. Later on again in the hut where I used to work Major Holohan announced that it was apparently useless to make further complaint as further reprisals would no doubt follow.

5. I remember another incident which happened on or about the 15th November 1943 when a representative of the International Red Cross made a visit to Jinsen Camp. We all had some knowledge of the proposed visit from information gained by the prisoners from various sources and also from the hasty efforts of the Japanese to make the Camp look a little more presentable than it usually was. The representative duly arrived - he was not a Japanese - and was shown around the camp. The Camp Commandant called up Major Holohan Captain MacGillivray and W/O Clapp (all persons from an English regiment) to interview the Red Cross representative in the Japanese lines. As representatives of the prisoners these officers had a long list of complaints which they intended to place before the Red Cross representative if possible but after being taken to the interview they were prevented by the Japanese in charge from saying anything more than a few words and the interview closed very abruptly as far as they were concerned. Apparently in the short space of time while the interview lasted they were able to impress upon the representative the poor condition of the prisoners. Two days afterwards the three prisoners above were summoned to the Japanese lines to appear before Okazaki the Camp Commandant. He charged them with making untrue statements to the Red Cross representative and then sentenced them with terms of solitary confinement as follows:

Major Holohan 10 days  
Capt MacGillivray and W/O Clapp 2 days each.

The Japanese officers explained to us through their interpreter that the sentences were for "giving all bad tales about Camp and nothing good".

6. I remember another incident which concerned an attempted escape by Lieutenant Moore and Sergeant Bosworth on the 30th July 1943. They were recaptured at 0200 hours on 1st. August 1943 and the Camp was called out to be informed of their unsuccessful attempt. The escapees were held in solitary confinement in separate guard-houses at Jinsen for about seven days during which they were subjected to rigorous methods of interrogation. During that time also they were given practically no food. We knew this because there were prisoners at the time on duty in the cookhouse and no food was allowed to be taken to the escapees. The two men were tried by Colonel Noguchi at Jinsen and then taken to Keijo. On September 23rd 1943 prisoners were paraded and Okazaki read out the sentences that had been imposed as follows:-

Moore 8 years imprisonment  
Bosworth 6 years imprisonment;

some of the other officers who had assisted them were also sentenced to varying terms as follows:-

Lieut Mullins 3 years  
Captains Collinson Kershaw and Jacobs  
and Lieutenants Butler and Wood 2 years each;

all of these officers except Butler came from English regiments.



Later we heard through some of our prisoners who had been speaking to an inmate of Keijo gaol who had been transferred to Keijo hospital that the conditions in the gaol were very severe and that Moore and Bosworth were suffering severely from illtreatment and the general effects of their imprisonment. On April 23rd 1944 Lieutenant Moore died in Keijo prison and his remains were later buried at Jinsen Camp.

SWORN by the abovesigned )  
Deponent at Perth in the )  
State of Western Australia )  
this 6th day of August 1947: )  
Before me: ) (Sgd) Cecil H. Farley.

Howard A. Sopmon (Sgd)  
A Commissioner of the Supreme Court  
of Western Australia for taking  
Affidavits.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

*Thomas H. Sopmon*  
.....Lt.Col.

Kloe. 3176

國際檢察部書類第三一七二八號

證據書類第

號

戦争犯罪ノ件

及

朝鮮京城、仁川、興南俘虜收容所ノ件

戦争犯罪委員會第 號

参照番號第 號

一元「オーストラリア」軍技術隊第二ノ六野戰材料廠W X 一〇〇六八、現四「オーストラリア」州「ノース・ビーチ」「ジョージ」街「セシル・レイマンド・ファーレイ」ハ正當ニ宣營ノ上左ノ如ク陳述ス。

(一)私ハ一九四二年二月十五日、「シンガポール」ニ於テ日本側ニヨツテ俘虜トサレ以後一九四二年九月カラ一九四五年二月迄、仁川收容所ニ抑留サレテ居リマシタ。ソレカラ私ハ一週間ノ間京城收容所ニ移サレ、ソノ後釋放サレル迄興南ニ留置サレテ居リマシタ。

(二)仁川ニ於テ俘虜タリシ間、私ハ様々ナ事務的仕事ヲ與ヘラレマシタガ、ソノ中ニハ同收容所内ノ俘虜起ニ對スル給金支拂係トイツタ仕事モアリ、ソノ關係デ日本側通譯及大部分ノ日云將校ヤ衛兵

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達ト常ニ接<sup>ふ</sup>シテ居リマシタ。コノ接觸ニ依ツテ  
私ハ多致ノ日本人ノ正確ナ名前ヲ知ルニ至リ。ソ  
シテ當時重要ト思ハレタ出來事ニ就テ、アラマシ  
ノ日記ヲツケルコトガ出來マシタノデ、同收容所  
内デ起キタ多クノ事件ヲ極メテハツキリト覺エテ  
居リマス。

(以下次頁へ續ク)

Nov. 31 '76



Nov. 3, 1978

(三) 軍醫デ、一九四四年ノ後半カラ一九四五年ノ始メ  
ニカケテ凡ソ八、九ヶ月ノ間仁川駐屯シテキタ水  
口トイフ一日本人中尉ノコトヲ、私ハ特ニ記憶シ  
テ居リマス。水口ハ又收容所當直將校ノ任務モ交  
替デ勤メテ居リマシタガ、私ハ或ル朝俘虜達ガ點  
呼ノタメニ整列シタ時ニ起ツタ一事件ヲ覺エテ居  
リマス。水口ハ將校手房ノ並ンデキル所ヘヤツテ  
來、私ニハ理由ハ少シモ分リマセンデシタカ、俘  
虜達ノ中英軍ノ先任將校デアツタ「ホロベン」少  
佐ヲ毆打シ始メマシタ。水口ハ同少佐ヲ地面ヘ毆  
リ倒シ、ソノ帽子ト眼鏡ヲタ、キ落シ、ソシテ突  
キトバシ、顔面ニ平手打ヲ加ヘマシタ。ソレカラ  
水口ハ、私ノキタ分隊ノ方ヘヤツテ來、別ノ「イ  
ギリス」人俘虜デアル「ハーバート」軍曹ノ所ヘ  
近ヅイテ行キマシタ「ハーバート」軍曹ハ脚氣ニ  
カ、ツテ居リ、非常ニ衰弱シテ居リマシタガ、水  
口ハ再ビ、私ノ知ル所デハ何等ノ警告セ何等ノ理  
由セナシニ唯襲ヒカ、リ軍曹ヲ毆リ倒シ、倒シテ  
キル所ヲトバシマシタ。次ニ列ノ終リデ、「バ  
ーバート」軍曹ヨリセ、セツトヒドイ脚氣ニカ、  
ツテ立ツテキルノセキツトノ「リー」伍長ガ水口  
ニ襲ハレ、地面ニ毆リ倒サレ同人カラ槍ニハツタ  
マエコッピドク打据エラレマシタ。コノ三人ニ對ス

ル暴行ハ、水口ガ軍醫トシテ彼等ノ脚氣ノ治療ニ當  
ツテ居リ、ソノ病狀ヲ知ツアキタダケニ特ニ残念キ  
ハマルモノデアリマシタ。

四、同日後刻「ホロヘン」少佐ハ私ノ庭前デ、同聲  
ト云フ俘虜收容所長デアル日本將校ノトコロヘ本件  
ヲ報告ニ行ク積リダト申シマシタ。彼ハ後デ私ガイ  
ツモ事務ヲ執ルコトニシテキタ小屋ヘ立ち歸リマシ  
テ、會見ノ結果收容所長ハ本件ノ調査ヲスルト申シ  
タ旨ヲ語リマシタ。更ニ精ハシイコトハ何モ聽カレ  
マセンデシタガ然シ三日ノ後水口ガ再ビ日直將校デ  
アリマシタ時彼ハ點呼ノ際「ホロヘン」少佐ノ前ニ  
行キ再ビ彼ヲ打テ倒シテ手ト足ヲ以テ毆タニ語イ目  
ニ會ハセマシタ。水口ハ一通譯ヲ通ジテ「御前ハ苦  
情ヲ言ツテハナクナイ」若シクハ夫レト同ジ趣旨ノ  
言葉ヲ同少佐ニ申シ傳ヘマシタ。

私ハ、コノ打チ打擲ガ何故行ハレタノカ何等ノ理由モ  
知リマセン又水口カラモ何等ノ理由モ聞カレマセン  
デシタ。ソノ後再ビ、私ノ仕暮小屋デ、「ホロヘン」  
少佐ハ、コレ以上苦情ヲ述ベルコトハ必ズコレ以上  
報復ヲ招クコト、ナルダラウカラ明カニ無益ナコト  
ダト言ヒマシタ。

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五、私ハ一九四三年十一月十五日若シクハ其頃國際赤  
十字ノ一代表ガ仁川俘虜收容所ヲ訪問シタ時起ツ  
タ今一ツノ事件ヲ記憶シテ居リマス。  
各方面カラ俘虜達ニ依ツテ得ラレタ報告ニヨリ又  
日本側ノ此ノ收容所ヲ平生ヨリモ幾分体裁ヨク見  
セカケヨウトスル大急ギノ勢力ニヨリ我々モ皆ハ  
ゴノ申出ノアツタ訪問ニ就イテハ多少知ツテ居リ  
マシタ。代表ハ定メノ時刻ニ到着シ一彼ハ  
日本人デハアリマセンデシタ一收容所ノソコ  
ココヲ案内サレマシタ。俘虜收容所長ハ「ボロハ  
ン」少佐「マツクギリウレエイ」大尉及ビ「クラ  
ツプ」準士官ハ皆英國聯隊ヨリ來レル者「ヲ日本  
人ノ居ル處デ赤十字代表ト會見セシムル爲メニ呼  
ビ出シマシタ。俘虜ノ代表者トシテ之等ノ將校ハ  
不潔ノ點ヲ畫キ連ネタ長イ表ヲ持ツテ居マシタ。  
ソシテ其表ヲ若シ出來ルナラバ赤十字代表ノ前ニ  
提出スル積リデアリマシタ。然シ會見ニ連れ出サ  
レテ後彼等ハ二言三言喋ルトソレ以上ハ係リノ日  
本人ニ遮ゲラレテコノ會見ハ彼等ニ關スル限リハ  
極メテアツケナク終ツテシマヒマシタ。ガ、一  
見シタ處コノ會見ノ行ハレタ短時間ノ間ニ彼等ハ  
俘虜ノ憐レム可キ状態ヲ代表ニ感銘セシメルコトガ  
ハ  
ガ出來タヤウデアリマシタ。



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二日ノ後、前記ノ三名ハ收容所長岡崎ノ前ニ出頭  
スルタメ日本人ノ居ル所ニ呼ビ出サレマシタ。  
彼ハ赤十字代参ニ對シ不正ノ陳述ヲ爲セル理由ヲ  
以テ彼等ニ罪ヲ負ハセ次イデ左ノ如キ獨房監禁ノ  
刑罰ヲ申シ渡シマシタ。

「ボロヘン」少佐十日及ビ「マツクギリザレイ」  
大尉並ニ「クラブ」準士官各二日。

(以下次頁へ續ク)

Dec. 31 76

Nov. 31/76

日本將校ハ通譯者ヲ通ジテソノ文章ハ「收容所ノ惡評計リテ、何等良イ點ヲ傳ヘルモノデハナカツタ。」ト我々ニ説明シマシタ。

六、私ハ一九四三年七月廿日ニ「ムアール」中尉ト「ボスワース」軍曹トガ試ミタ逃亡ニ關スル他ノ事件ヲ記憶シテ居マス。彼等ハ一九四三年七月廿日ノ○二時ニ再逮捕サレマシタソシテ收容所全員ハ彼等ノ不成功ニ終ツタ逃亡ニツイテノ顛末ヲ聞カセラレル爲メニ召集サレマシタ。逃亡者ハ約七日ノ間仁川テ各別ノ監禁室ニ隔離收容サレテ其間嚴重ナ訊問ヲ受ケマシタ。

其間又彼等ハ殆ンド食事ヲ與ヘラレマセンデシタ。吾々がコレヲ知ツタノハ當時収現場ニ働イテ居ツタ捕虜ガアツタノト逃亡者ニハ食物ヲ取ル事が許サレナカツタコトカラデス。上記二人ノ捕虜ハ仁川テ野口大佐ノ訊問ヲ受ケタ後京城ヘ送行サレマシタ。一九四三年九月廿三日ニ捕虜達ハ整列サセラレ岡崎ガ處刑ノ判決ヲ次ノ通り讀ミ上ゲマシタ。



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「ムアール」監禁八年 「ボスワース」監禁六年  
彼等補助シタ他ノ被害ノ中アル者ハ又次ノヤウニ  
種々ノ判決ヲ受ケマシタ

「マリンス」田舎 三年

「コリンソン・カーシヨウ」及ビ「セコツブス」

及ビ「バトラー」及ビ「ウツド」兩田舎

各二年

上記諸君ノ中「バトラー」以外ハ全部英口監獄カ  
ラ來タ人デシタ。其後京城病院ヘ移サレテ京城監  
獄ニ居タ一友人ニ話シタ若干ノ原方ノ捕虜ニ言  
ニ依レバ監獄ノ實狀ハ極メテ苛シテ「ムアール」及  
「ボスワース」ハ虐待及ビ監禁中ノ一般的形勢ノ  
爲メニ非難ニ害シテ居ツタトノ事デシタ。一元  
豐四年四月廿三日ニ「ムアール」田舎ハ京城監獄テ  
死亡シ、飯ノ趣意ハ其ノ徒仁川以野所テ葬ラレマ  
シタ

セシル・R・フアーレイ（署名）

Noe 3176

Xcoe. 3176

前記供述者ニ依リ、一九四七年八月六日、通  
「オーストラリア」洲「ベース」ニ於テ、余ノ  
面前ニテ宣誓セラレタリ。

因「オーストラリア」以最高裁判所供通  
警作成委員

ヘワード・A・サブマン (略名)

真正ナル寫本ナルコトヲ證明ス

因署中佐トマス・D・モルネー (略名)